Films shed light on JFK

LEXINGTON, Mass. (UPI)—Some of the persistent "mysteries" of President Kennedy's assassination have been cleared up by computer-aided analysis of two films of his shooting, a photographic expert said yesterday.

Itek Corp. Senior Photographic Scientist Francis Corbett said he could not say why things happened but could say what happened, at least on the films.

HIS CONCLUSIONS were based on analysis of the original films by amateur photographers Abraham Zapruder and Robert Hughes. Corbett stressed the fact that he worked with the originals, not copies.

From the Hughes film, he said, it is clear that there was movement in the sixth-floor corner window of the Texas School Book Depository, from which Lee Harvey Oswald was said to have shot the President.

The Zapruder film, according to Corbett, shows Mrs. Kennedy possibly pushing the President back after a bullet impact shoved him forward. It also shows former Texas Gov. John Connally making a sudden motion one-half second before he said he was hit and shows all the matter splattered from the President's head flying forward.

EXAMINATION of the Zapruder film indicated a "rapid and unusual movement" by Connally just after the presidential car came into Zapruder's view, a half-second before the point at which he has said he was hit.

There also was a "clear indication all the particles ejected from the President's head traveled in a forward direction," Corbett said.

Mrs. Kennedy's hand was in front of the President, "between his chest and chin," Corbett said. Measurements of the relative motion of the two indicate that she may have pushed him back after he flew forward, apparently from a bullet impact.

He said, "Our data says that she could have contributed to his backwards motion. We're not ruling out a neurological reaction."

CORBETT WOULD NOT answer interpretive questions such as: Was the President hit only from the back? Was Oswald in the window? Was Connally hit by a bullet that also hit Kennedy?

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He would only say that those are "possible conclusions you could draw."

Itek, which does optical research and precision equipment work, undertook the study for free at the request of CBS news. It was "a public service," according to a spokesman.